



designed to attend the meeting, and the Mecklenburg Declaration was adopted, and the President has accepted so much that this decision may be regarded as an apology for the country for the errors of the past. The North Carolina committee, however, it must be remembered, neither offered him a dog nor a horse—nor a third term.—*N. Y. Herald*.

The President, however, visited the Lexington Centennial in Massachusetts, and we have no doubt, judging from the following description of the scene there, he wishes he had also declined that honor. A correspondent of a New York paper says:

"On a slightly raised platform sat the President and Cabinet, the Governors of the New England States, George William Curtis, Ralph Waldo Emerson, James Russell Lowell, and the many noted guests. Judge Hoar presided, and calling for a vote, said that, according to the God-fearing example of the forefathers, the exercises would be opened with a prayer. He introduced the Rev. Grindall Reynolds to ask a blessing. The clergyman stepped forward, but scarcely had the first words fallen from his lips before a crash was heard, and that portion of the platform on which the President was seated was seen to sink. There was a moment of confusion, during which loud jeering cries arose from many a mouth of 'A third term platform!' 'Down with it!' 'It is a rotten one!' The fall, in which no one was hurt, was about a foot. A moment later the chairs were moved about a foot, and stirring address, the planks under the President's chair gave way, and he was driven to seek safety on solid ground. The excitement caused was great, and it was with difficulty that Judge Hoar could secure order sufficient for James Russell Lowell, a native of Concord, to read his poem."

An esteemed friend has informed us that the tone of the Press is too mild and conciliatory. We, of course, have an opinion of our own in the premises, and having some experience as caterers for the public appetite, having even went so far as to secure the services of a good editor whose duty it was to attend expressly to the editorial and newspaper departments, without materially swelling our subscription list, we are rather inclined to pursue the even tenor of our way, particularly as our list of subscribers is now as large as it has been since the war, and steadily on the increase.

JOHN J. KNOX, Comptroller.

S. LAS N. MARTIN, Esq., Wilmington, N. C.

The following are the sections referred to above:

SECTION 3.701.—All stocks, bonds, treasury notes and other obligations of the United States, shall be exempt from taxation by or under State or municipal or local authority.

SECTION 3.413.—The principal obligations of the United States shall be held to mean all bonds, certificates of indebtedness, national bank currency, coupons, United States notes, treasury notes, fractional notes, certificates of deposit, bills, checks or drafts for money drawn by or upon authorized officers of the United States, stamps and other representatives of value, of whatever denomination which have been or may be issued under any act of Congress.—*Charlotte Democrat*.

MAKE EVERY VOTER PAY A TAX.

We are gratified to see that the Superior Court of Wake county has sustained the indictments against every man who failed to list himself and pay a poll tax, notwithstanding the Legislature attempted to relieve the tax-dodgers by an unconstitutional law.

We call the attention of Sheriffs and Solicitors throughout the State to the fact that every man over 21 and under 50 years who fails to list himself for taxation is liable to indictment and fine.

We copy from the Raleigh *News* the following notice of Judge Watts' decisions in regard to the payment of poll taxes:—*Char. Democrat*.

THE POLL TAX CASES.—The Superior Court in Raleigh was occupied on Friday and Saturday of last week and on Monday of this week with the argument of the indictments for failing to list polls for taxation. Solicitor Harris, with whom appeared Ed. Graham, Haywood and Judge Toussaint, appeared for the State.—The defendants were represented by Messrs. Fowle, Snow, Fuller and Strong.

The question argued was as to the jurisdiction of the Court over the bills found at last term, and pending at the passage of the recent Act, and the question of attempting to direct the jurisdiction of the Superior Court. After elaborate argument the jurisdiction was conceded to be in the Superior Court, and His Honor, Judge Watts, so held.

The second question was a motion to dismiss the indictment as to each person who had paid the tax and exhibited his receipt, and the one dollar and fifty cents costs as provided by the Act of the Legislature. The State took the ground that the act of dismissal was a judicial act, and that the Act of the Legislature requiring the Solicitor to dismiss upon the payment of the tax was a mere exercise of power. The defense contended that the Act was in the nature of the Amnesty Act.

After thorough argument on this point, Judge Watts held with the State.

The third and last question was under a new bill found at this term, as to the jurisdiction over cases where bills have been found since the passage of the Act of the Legislature. His Honor decided, under the various decisions of the Supreme Court, that the jurisdiction was in the Superior Court.

As soon as the decision was rendered, Solicitor Harris announced that all parties indicated who desired and had paid the tax, could have their cases dismissed by paying half cost, which amounts to \$6.45 in each case. All parties who do not settle at once will have capsules served upon them and they will be required to appear at the June term of Wake Superior Court.

THE COLD SNAP.—No doubt some of our readers are curious to know something of the extent of the damage occasioned by the late cold weather. We gather the following from exchanges:

From almost every quarter in Virginia the reports are indeed distressing, and the damage seems to have extended over an immense area of country south and west. In some localities total destruction has been said. But in a great many they have suffered severely. While the early frost was much advanced it has been killed, especially that most delicious of all fruits, peaches. Advices from the South as far as Montgomery, Alabama, and Corinth Mississippi, indicate damage to wheat, cotton, and fruit, and in Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio, in addition to damage to fruits, it is thought wheat and tobacco are much injured. Snow storms prevailed throughout Kentucky and Tennessee on Saturday, while on Friday night ten inches fell at Louisville, Ky. Throughout the northwest extensive damage to some of fruits and some trees killed. The hardest freeze that has occurred in that section for years took place at Augusta, Ga., Saturday night. A dispatch from Norfolk, Va., reports snow Saturday and Sunday, and the killing of fruits and early vegetables, involving heavy loss to truckers. Reports from sixty Ohio, and thirty-one Indiana towns indicate a complete failure of peaches; apples are slightly injured; twenty-four towns report no damage; twenty-two report half a crop; and five report no crop. Reports. Twenty towns in Western Pennsylvania indicate a half a crop of wheat and fruit. Reports from Michigan indicate great damage to wheat, and destruction to peach, apples promise well, and plentiful rains are reported for wheat crop. Reports from Missouri show three-quarters of the state lost. There will be a half average oats crop. Corn to be planted. The peach crop of Missouri and Arkansas nearly destroyed. Apples and pears injured. Wisconsin, oats and barley badly injured. The prospects for winter wheat in Illinois very discouraging, many fields being plowed for corn.

CHANGE OF FARE.—We learn that the passenger fare on the N. C. R. R. has been changed. First class fare is now four cents per mile instead of four and a half; and second-class three and a half cents per mile, instead of three cents, as heretofore.

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One half of the whole cultivated area in Great Britain, or about 24,000,000 acres, is given up to permanent pasture and meadow, and the average yield from hay from it is only 2,016 pounds per acre.

Steamer was considered at New York the opening day of summer travel to Europe. Five steamers took their departure, carrying out 477 cabin and 585 steerage passengers.

Here is a simple rule to detect counterfeit fifty cent notes. On the counterfeit the hair in the corner of Dexter's forehead touches the hair at each end, while in the genuine it is a 'C' shaped lock, and touches only at the lower end.

Next month 10,000 men will be put to work on the Philadelphia Centennial buildings.

Women are allowed to practice law in four States, Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri, and Maine.

Beecher is before the people of New York all the trial for adultery, and preaches to immense audiences on Sunday.

Seven young women have graduated M. D. at the Boston University School of Medicine.

GO TO THE

BARGAIN STORE!

PFOHL & STOCKTON

Winston, N. C.

Wholesale and Retail

MERCHANTS.

JOSEPH STOCKTON has just returned from the Northern Markets where he has laid in the largest stock of

SPRING GOODS

Ever before purchased by his house, and as they were bought low for cash, they defy all competition for ELEGANCE, VARIETY AND CHEAPNESS, and the public will find it

TRUE ECONOMY.

to purchase from them.

Our customers will find a full line of

Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Notions, Jeans, Domestic, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Hardware, Queen's ware and Groceries,

and everything else desired in this market.

By persistent, legitimate and honest efforts, we have labored to make, and have succeeded in establishing the reputation that our house is the cheapest

BARGAIN STORE

in this section of the State.

Our purchases are made direct from MANUFACTURERS, or their agents, and our patrons are hereby assured, that we intend in the future, (and we offer our past as a guarantee of the future,) to sustain the reputation of selling good, reliable Goods at a small advance on cost.

FRANK LESLIE'S PUBLICATIONS

Frank Leslie's Illustr.

The leading pictorial paper of the day are illustrated all the prominent events and incidents of the day. 10 cents a copy, or \$1.00 a year.

Frank Leslie's Chimney Corner.

The best story-paper for the fireside and the family circle that has ever been published in America. The fact that its initial Number at once took a strong hold on the public, and that from 1853 to the present time it has never failed to gain every week in circulation and influence, is the surest guarantee of its thoroughgoing popularity. Price, 10 cents a Number, or \$1.00 a year.

Frank Leslie's Boy's and Girl's Weekly.

Affords to the youth of America a series of original and interesting Stories, and an amount of general intelligence fitted to the tastes of the boys and girls for whom it is specially designed, which cannot be matched by any similar publication in the land. Price, 5 cents a Number, or \$2.00 a year.

Frank Leslie's Lady's Magazine.

In addition to its full display of carefully designed and beautifully colored engravings, representing the latest American and European fashions, and accompanied by minute and accurate descriptions, each Number of FRANK LESLIE'S LADY'S MAGAZINE contains a large amount of original and illustrative of scenery, incidents, customs and manners; while its letter-press consists of stories of thrilling interest, brilliant sketches, useful household receipts and an agreeable miscellany of original and translated articles. \$3.50 a year.

Frank Leslie's Pleasant Hours.

This is a repository of pleasant stories and popular information, and contains more than was ever previously given for the money. Single Numbers, 15 cents, or \$1.50 a year.

Frank Leslie's Budget of Fun.

A perfect compendium of the latest specimens of American Fun and Humor, together with all the funny gleanings of the foreign papers. The best funny Monthly, of its peculiar style, now published. Price, 15 cents a Number, or \$1.50 a year.

Subscriptions should be sent by Post-office Order, or Draft on New York, and addressed

Frank Leslie,

537 Pearl Street, N. Y.

J. B. SIEVERS,
MANUFACTURER OF
CABINET FURNITURE,
AT THE OLD STAND,
SALEM, N. C.

... this kind of mine,
will be your darling,
years above us shine,

the deepest kindest trust,
my eyes to me are bliss—
I love you, dearest darling,
take your answer with a kiss.

Smile upon your Mollie Darling,
Like the stars above to-night,
Mak the Heaven in the room
To be aglow with delight,
Oh! I will the roses know our meeting,
Or they've seen me meet before,
They will fade, but Mollie Darling,
Still will love you forever.

Chorus—Darling, kindest, &c.

Now leave your Mollie Darling?
In her eyes are burning tears,
But when the stars to-morrow twinkle,
Come again to calm her fears—
Oh! good-bye, darling, dearest me,
Though our parting is a sad one, wile,
In her eyes your Mollie Darling,
Still will keep you by her side.

Chorus—Darling, kindest, &c.

Mollie Darling.

Humorous.

The following love letter was handed in for publication in the humorous column:

Dear Miss— April the 6, 1875.
I See my self to rite you a few lines to let you know that I am well at Home and hope you will give them to me. I am well and doing well. What you see Remember me the many miles a part ye Bee. I lov you wost and I lov you Still I lov you know and always Will. I am to ture to See you just as is me I git a anser from you, plese fit me an let know whether mi Company will Bee exceptful or not. I lov you Bee Evr time I think about you.

my love Shall never fail. The first time I saw you I the that you was the pret girl that is Ew Swen. The Rosey way you look is swen, you are the pret girl I ever Swen. So I will for my Bee I will Do bokar next time. If I gat out Bee with you some time I will tell you mor the you Ew thought a bout.

well I most Bring my letr to a Close by axin you to rit Swen and sail not.

FIFTY-FIVE DOZEN CLOTHES PINS.

How Mrs. Johnson Stirred up the Head of the Family—A Warning to Lacy Husbands.

Ladies who have had husbands who are negligent in supplying them with kindlings should carefully study the experience of a Division street sister. All her married life she has had an unbroken struggle with her husband to keep herself supplied with wood, and the greater part of the time she has been obliged to depend upon her own defenses with the axe, and any one who has seen a woman handle an axe knows what she means when she says it is. Two months ago she begged of him not to go away without leaving her some kindlings. "He said he wouldn't." But he finally did. Then she lit upon a plan. She had four dozen clothes pins. She took one dozen of them for starting the fire, and found that they worked admirably. The next day she used another dozen, and so she continued until the four dozen were gone. Then she went to the store and purchased another four dozen—hanging them "up in the bill." When they were gone she ran to the errand. She said no more to him about kindlings, but she also kept up the battle, and now she was tired and sick at heart. He could go his way, and she would go hers—patiently, uncomplainingly, until the end would come.

On Monday he signified at the store that he would like to settle his account. The bill was made out and handed to him. He glanced down the items. As he advanced along the column his face began to work. First his eyes slowly enlarged, then his mouth gradually opened, and by the drooping of his lower jaw and wrinkles formed on his forehead—One-third down the column he formed his lips as if to whistle.

"Gracious!"

A little further on he said:

"Thunder!"

Four more lines were taken in, and he spoke again:

"By the jumping Jupiter!"

Then he read on smiting his thigh vigorously, and giving vent to various expressions of the liveliest nature. Finally he threw the bill down.

"Say, Benson, look here; this bill can't be mine; you've got me mixed up with some laundry."

"That's your bill, sir," said the grocer, smiling pleasantly.

"Tell you it can't be," persisted the Division street man, beginning to look scared.

"Why her's fifty-five dozen clothes pins in two months' bill. What on earth do you take me for—a forty-story laundry?"

"I say, Benson, look here; this bill can't be mine; you've got me mixed up with some laundry."

"My wife!" gasped the unfortunate man.

"Yes, sir."

The debtor clutched the bill, jammed it into his pocket, and hurried straight home. He bolted into the house without any abatement of speed, and flinging the paper on the table before his wife, knocked his hat on the back of his head, and said:

"Martha Ann Johnson, what does this mean?"

There are fifty-five dozen clothes pins in Benson's bill for just two months, and he says you ordered every blessed one of them."

"And so I did!" said she indignantly.

"W-h-o-t! Fifty-five dozen clothes pins in two months!" and he shot down in a chair as if a freight car had fallen on the top of him. Fifty-five dozen clothes pins in two months," he howled. "Will a 'ust heaven stand that?"

"I tell you, you needn't start at me that way, Reuben Wheeler Johnson, nor go calling onto heaven with your impiousness. I ordered them clothes pins for my wife, and I wanted every one of them; that there's a story just here. They were too all-fired lazy to get a stick of wood. And I, before I'll be bothered sawing and fighting to get you to cut wood, I'll burn every clothes pin in the land, and you shall pay for them, if you have to sell the shirt on your back to do it. So now!"

And Mrs. Johnson, with face like scarlet, snatched up the broom, and went to sweeping the carpet as if every flake of dust was hot coal while the unhappy Mr. Johnson hastened to the store to pay the bill. And before dark that night, he had a half cord of wood sawed, split and piled up ready for use.

A doctor went to settle in a village out west, and on the first night of his arrival was sent for to attend a sick child. He looked at the little sufferer attentively, and then delivered this oracle for opinion:

"This here babe's got the small pox, and I ain't posted up to pustules. We must approach this case by circular treatment. You give the little cuss this draught, that'll send him into the next world. I'm a stunner on fits."

A girl in Maconin county, Illinois, recently saved a cord of hard wood in one hour and forty-five minutes, each stick being cut twice. She is described as pretty and not yet eighteen, and performed the task in a fit of anger because her mother told her she was fit for nothing else but to sit in the parlor and read novels. How such a girl as that would rattle her husband about when she got mad at him.

"And did you hear him call her my dear or anything like that?" asked the lawyer. "No, sir! of course not; why she was his wife," answered the witness.

"I'm particularly uneasy on this point," said the fly to the young gentleman who stuck him on the end of a needle.

S. B. SIEVERS,
MANUFACTURER OF
CABINET FURNITURE,
AT THE OLD STAND,
SALEM, N. C.

FURNITURE always on hand or made to order.
ALSO
Ready Made Coffins,
of various sizes and finishes.

Orders for FURNITURE OR COFFINS promptly attended to. Prices to suit the times.
"AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST."

Salem, N. C. March 5, 1874-10.

J. A. LINEBACK, Agent.

January 21, 1875.

JOHN H. ZEVELY,
DRUGS & MEDICINES

POST OFFICE BUILDING, SALEM, N. C.

Those who wish to supply themselves with fresh and reliable

DRUGS & MEDICINES,
and will find them in the above establishment at reasonable prices.

FANCY ARTICLES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
FINE CUTLERY, &c.

SAFETY LAMPS.

NON EXPLOSIVE, at manufacturer's prices at CROSOLANDS.

5-ft.

BEST PORTO RICO MOLASSES

at CROSOLANDS.

5-ft.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR and SYRUP

at CROSOLANDS.

5-ft.

MOCA, JAVA, LAGUERA, RIO and PEABERRY COFFEE

at CROSOLANDS.

5-ft.

A BROWROOT, OYSTER and OTHER CRACKERS

at CROSOLANDS.

5-ft.

BEST BEAT HOMINY

at CROSOLANDS.

5-ft.

CONSOLIDATION!

Having moved our stock of Goods

FROM SALEM TO WINSTON,

where we have consolidated our two stocks, we now offer the

Largest, Cheapest, and Best

Stock of Goods ever offered in this market. We have now in store an

Immense Stock

of goods and are constantly receiving fresh supplies especially adapted to the wants of the people of this community, to which we invite the attention of citizens of this and surrounding counties. We particularly invite the attention of

Country Merchants

and ask of them an impartial examination of our

STOCK, PRICES & QUALITY.

Our line of

STAPLE DRY GOODS

is complete in every department,

We cannot attempt a detailed description of our stock, but will say that an examination will prove it to be just

What we represent it to be!

In the line of Gentlemen's

FURNISHING GOODS,

WE OFFER

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

HATS,

CAPS,

BOOTS,

SHOES,

GROCERIES,

DRUGS,

QUEENSWARE,

HARDWARE, &c.,

By this move we feel satisfied that we will be better enabled to meet the wants of our customers.

We are thankful for past patronage, and will be pleased to see our friends and customers.

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